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kinds of fever to be very slight, and none of a suspicious nature. The greatest mortality continues, as heretofore, to be from tuberculosis and gastro-intestinal affections in children under 5 years of age. The latter I attribute to the excessive heat this summer and to the impure milk supply.

*Inspection of vessels—Cases of dengue, malarial fever, and tuberculosis removed from vessels.*

Week ended September 23, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	19
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected .....	805
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	384

Norwegian steamship *Ada* arrived from Sagua, Cuba, September 20; had a sailor with slight fever, probably dengue. He was landed and sent to hospital.

The epidemics of dengue and measles continue, but the latter is diminishing.

With the exception of leprosy (164 cases) no quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

For the first sixteen days of September the Habana quarantine bureau has reported the arrival from foreign ports of 1 case of malarial fever on steamship *Mobile* from Mobile, 1 case of dengue on steamship *Miami* from Key West, and 5 cases of tuberculosis on steamships *Mascotte* and *Miami* from Key West.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Dengue fever imported from Habana—Mortality.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, September 25, as follows:

During the week ended September 22, 1905, three bills of health were issued to vessels leaving for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

The epidemic of dengue which for some time has prevailed in Habana has been imported into Matanzas and is rapidly spreading through every section of the town. Several cases have been admitted to the Spanish hospital. By invitation extended me by the director of this institution I visited a typical case of the disease which was properly isolated in a distant room of the hospital building, conveniently screened with wire netting. The case was on the third day of the disease, still showing the eruption, which had the appearance of scarlet fever upon the face and forearms and that of measles on the trunk. To my knowledge no deaths have been reported from this disease up to my present writing.

Mortality in the city of Matanzas from September 10 to 20, 1905, 13.

Annual rate of mortality for the ten days, 9.88; estimated population, 48,000.

#### ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Smallpox—Plague at Payta, Peru.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, September 14, as follows:

Week ended September 12, 1905:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes 46, as follows: Smallpox, 4; tuberculosis, 3; infectious fever, 3;